



Kentucky Sources for KAS Social Studies Standards High School: Geography

Use the suggested sources below to help teach the Kentucky strand of the KAS Social Studies Standards.

HS.G.KGE.1 Explain how Kentuckians view sense of place differently based on cultural and environmental characteristics of varying regions of the state.

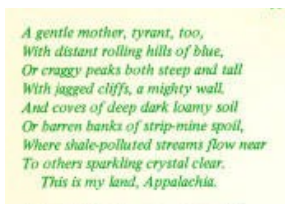


Title: Agricultural Map of the Jackson Purchase, 1886

Context: This map shows the soil types found within the Jackson Purchase, an area of land purchased for Kentucky from the Chickasaw in 1818.

Questions: What are some of the traits that characterize Western Kentucky? How does this region compare to others in the state? Is location and land use the only thing that denotes “place”? Explain.

Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/Maps/id/183/rec/10>

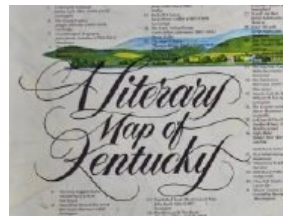


Title: Appalachia Postcard and Poem by Troah Campbell, 1968

Context: This poem looks at the environmental impact of strip mining for coal.

Questions: Have other authors been inspired by nature and their environment? Give an example. Does this poem cast Appalachia in a positive or negative light? Explain. How have other authors written about Kentucky?

Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/Morgan/id/7422/rec/10>



Title: A Literary Map of Kentucky, 1980

Context: Printed by the Kentucky Library Association, this map features famous Kentucky authors.

Questions: How does a literary map showcase the culture of Kentucky? What are other cultural aspects of Kentucky that could be illustrated on a map?

Link: <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/AB92ACBD-AA33-4D3C-B482-727945459130>

HS.G.KGE.2 Explain how the geography of Kentucky influences the development of the state.

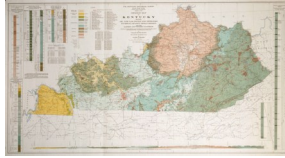


Title: Oil Shale at Junction City, KY, 1920

Context: Albany shale (also called black shale) was formed 400 million years ago during the Devonian period, when the deep sea floor became covered with an organic black muck. The muck is now hard black shale (an oil shale), one of the most distinctive of all geological formations in Kentucky.

Questions: How have geographic formations like this shaped Kentucky’s culture and economy? What are the pros and cons of Kentucky’s geography?

Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/PH/id/8358/rec/57>



Title: Geologic Map of Kentucky, 1927

Context: This map shows deposits of natural resources throughout Kentucky as well as stratigraphic and geological sections for various counties. Tables include production rates of asphalt, fluorspar, natural gas, oil, and coal.

Questions: How have Kentuckians used natural resources in the past and today? How does location and amount of natural resources help shape communities?

Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/Maps/id/90/rec/9>



Title: Greetings from Kentucky Postcard, ca. 1950

Context: This postcard features locations, products and symbols commonly associated with Kentucky.

Questions: What products can you find on this map? Why are certain products produced in specific areas? How has this map changed over time?

Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/Morgan/id/7095/rec/59>

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Need more help? Contact Claire E. Gwaltney, teacher programs manager, at claire.gwaltney@ky.gov or 502-782-8059.